

THO

Must I endure all this? *Shakeſp. Julius Cæſar.*
 This ſame ſhall comfort us concerning our toil, *Gen. v. 29.*
 There is a very great inequality among men as to their in-
 ternal endowments, and their external conditions, in this
 life. *Catany's Sermons.*
 2. The next future.
 Let not the Lord be angry, and I will ſpeak yet but this
 once; peradventure ten ſhall be found there. *Gen. xviii. 32.*
 3. This is uſed for *this time.*
 By this the veſſel half her courſe had run. *Dryden.*
 4. The laſt paſt.
 I have not wept *this* forty years; but now
 My mother comes aſreſh into my eyes. *Dryden.*
 5. It is often oppoſed to *that.*
 As when two winds with rival force contend,
 This way and that, the wav'ring fails they bend,
 While freezing Boreas and black Eurus blow,
 Now here, now there, the reeling veſſel throw. *Pope.*
 According as the ſmall parts of matter are connected to-
 gether after *this* or that determinate manner, a body of *this*
 or that denomination is produced. *Boyle.*
 Do we not often hear of *this* or that young heir? are not
 his riches and his lewdneſſes talk of together? *South's Sermon.*
 This way and that the impatient captives tend,
 And preſſing for releaſe the mountains rend. *Dryden.*
 6. When *this* and *that* reſpect a former ſentence, *this* relates to
 the latter, *that* to the former member.
 Their judgment in *this* we may not, and in *that* we need
 not, follow. *Heo. cr.*
 7. Sometimes it is oppoſed to *the other.*
 Conſider the arguments which the author had to write
this, or to deſign the *other*, before you arraign him. *Dryden.*
 With endleſs pain *this* man perſues
 What, if he gain'd, he could not uſe:
 And *other* fondly hopes to ſee
 What never was, nor e'er ſhall be. *Priſt.*
 THISTLE. *n. ſ.* [*pyzel*, Saxon; *diſſel*, Dutch; *cardus*, Lat.]
 A prickly weed growing in corn fields.
 The leaves of the *thistle* grow alternately on the branches,
 and are prickly; and the heads are, for the moſt part, ſqua-
 moſe and prickly. *Miller.*
 Hatful docks, rough *thistles*, keekies, burs. *Shakeſp.*
 Get you ſome carduus benedictus, and lay it to your
 heart. — There thou prick'dſt her with a *thistle*. *Shakeſp.*
 Thorns alſo and *thistles* it ſhall bring thee forth. *Milton.*
 Tough *thistles* choak'd the fields, and kill'd the corn,
 And an unthrifty crop of weeds was born. *Dryden.*
 Rie graſs will kill *thistles*. *Mortimer's Huſb.*
 THISTLE, golden. *n. ſ.* A plant.
 The golden *thistle* hath the appearance of a *thistle*: the
 flower conſiſts of many half florets, which reſt on the em-
 bries; each of theſe are ſeparated by a thin leaf, and on the
 top of each embryo is ſuſtained a little leaf. *Miller.*
 THISTLY. *adj.* [*from thistle*.] Overgrown with *thistles*.
 Wide o'er the *thistly* lawn as ſwells the breeze,
 A whitening flower of vegetable down
 Amuſive floats. *Thomſon's Summer.*
 THITHER. *adv.* [*thiden*, Saxon.]
 1. To that place: it is oppoſed to *hither*.
 We're coming *thither*. *Shakeſpeare.*
 When, like a bridegroom from the Eaſt, the ſun
 Sets forth; he *thither*, whence he came, doth run. *Denham.*
 There Phoenix and Ulyſſes watch the prey;
 And *thither* all the wealth of Troy convey. *Dryden.*
 2. To that end; to that point.
 THITHERTO. *adv.* [*thither* and *to*.] To that end; ſo far.
 THITHERWARD. *adv.* [*thither* and *ward*.] Towards that
 place.
 Ne would he ſuffer ſleep once *thitherward*
 Approach, albe his drowly den were next. *Fairy Qu.*
 Madam, he's gone to ſerve the duke of Florence:
 We met him *thitherward*, for thence we came. *Shakeſp.*
 By quick inſtinctive motion, up I ſprung,
 As *thitherward* endeavouring. *Milton's Par. Loſt, b. viii.*
 The fooliſh hearts went to the lion's den, leaving very
 goodly footſteps of their journey *thitherward*, but not the
 like of their return. *L'Eſtrange.*
 A tuft of dailies on a ſlow'ry lay
 They ſaw, and *thitherward* they bent their way. *Dryden.*
 THO. *adv.* [*donne*, Saxon.]
 1. Then. *Spenser.*
 2. Tho' contracted for *though*.
 To THO. *v. n.* To wait awhile. *Ains.*
 THO. *n. ſ.* [*thang*, *thang*, Saxon.] A ſtrap, or ſtring of
 leather.
 The Tuſcan king
 Laid by the lance and took him to the ſling;
 Thrice whirl'd the *thong* about his head, and threw
 The heated lead half melted as it flew. *Dryden's Æn.*
 The ancient ceſſus only conſiſted of ſo many large *thongs*
 about the hand, without any lead at the end. *Addiſon.*

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The ſmiths and armourers on paſſeys ride,
 And nails for looſen'd ſpears, and *thongs* for ſhields pro-
 vide. *Dryden's Knight's Tel.*
 THORACICK. *adj.* [*from thorax*.] Belonging to the breaſt.
 The chyle grows grey in the *thoracick* duct. *Arbutnot.*
 THORAL. *adj.* [*from thorus*, Lat.] Relating to the bed.
 The puniſhment of adultery, according to the Roman
 law, was ſometimes made by a *thoral* ſeparation. *Ayliff.*
 THORN. *n. ſ.* [*thurns*, Gothick; *þorn*, Saxon; *thorn*,
 Dutch.]
 1. A prickly tree of ſeveral kinds.
 Thorns and thistles ſhall it bring forth. *Gen. iii. 18.*
 2. A prickly growing on the thorn buſh.
 The moſt upright is ſharper than a *thorn* hedge. *Mic. vii.*
 Flowers of all hue, and without *thorn* the roſe. *Milton.*
 3. Any thing troubleſome.
 The guilt of empire; all its *thorns* and cares
 Be only mine. *South's Spartan Dame.*
 THORAPPLE. *n. ſ.* A plant.
 The *thorapple* is of two ſorts; the greater, which riſes
 up with a ſtrong round ſtalk, and the leſſer diſſers from the
 other in the ſmallneſs of the leaves. *Mortimer.*
 THORBACK. *n. ſ.* A ſea-fiſh.
 The *thorback* when dried taſtes of ſal ammoniac. *Arbut.*
 THORNBUT. *n. ſ.* A ſort of ſea-fiſh, *Angl.* which he diſtin-
 guiſhes from *thornback*. A birt or tuoot.
 THORNY. *adj.* [*from thorn*.]
 1. Full of thorns; ſpiny; rough; prickly.
 Not winding ivy, nor the glorious bay;
 He wore, ſweet head, a *thorny* diadem.
 The boar's eye-balls glare with fire, *Randolph.*
 His neck ſhouts up a thickieſt *thorny* wood;
 His bruiſed back a trench impal'd appears. *Dryden.*
 The wicr madmen did for virtue toil
 A *thorny*, or at beſt a barren ſoil. *Dryden.*
 They on the bleakſt top
 Of rugged hills, the *tho ny* branble crop. *Dryden.*
 2. Prickling; vexatious.
 No diſlike againſt the perſon
 Of our good queen, but the ſharp *thorny* points
 Of my alleged reaſons drive this forward. *Shakeſpeare.*
 3. Difficult; perplexing.
 By how many *thorny* and hard ways they are come there-
 unto, by how many civil broils. *Spenser on Ireland.*
 THOROUGH. *prepoſ.* [*the word thorough* extended into two ſyl-
 lables.]
 1. By way of making paſſage or penetration.
 2. By means of.
 Mark Antony will follow
 Thorough the hazards of this untrod ſtate,
 With all true faith. *Shakeſp. Julius Cæſar.*
 THOROUGH. *adj.* [*The adjective* is always written *thorough*,
 the prepoſition commonly *through*.]
 1. Complete; full; perfect.
 The Irish horſeboys, in the *thorough* reformation of that
 realm, ſhould be cut off. *Spenser.*
 He did not deſire a *thorough* engagement till he had time to
 reform ſome whom he reſolved never more to truſt. *Clarendon.*
 A *thorough* tranſlator muſt be a *thorough* poet. *Dryden.*
 A *thorough* practice of ſubjecting ourſelves to the wants of
 others, would extinguiſh in us pride. *Swift.*
 2. Paſſing through.
 Let all three ſides be a double houſe, without *thorough*
 lights on the ſides. *Bacon.*
 THOROUGHFARE. *n. ſ.* [*thorough* and *fare*.] A paſſage through;
 a paſſage without any ſtop or let.
 Th' Hyrcanian deſerts are as *thoroughfares* now
 For princes to come view fair Portia. *Shakeſpeare.*
 His body is a paſſable carcaſe if he be not hurt: it is a
thoroughfare for ſteel, if it be not hurt. *Shakeſpeare.*
 Hell, and this world, one realm, one continent
 Of eaſy *thoroughfare*. *Milton's Par. Loſt, b. x.*
 The ungrateful perſon is a monſter, which is all throat
 and belly; a kind of *thoroughfare*, or common ſhore for the
 good things of the world to paſs into. *South's Sermon.*
 The courts are fill'd with a tumultuous din
 Of crouds, or iſſuing forth, or en'ring in:
 A *thoroughfare* of news; where ſome deſire
 Things never heard; ſome mingle truth with lies. *Dryden.*
 THOROUGHLY. *adv.* [*from thorough*.] Completely; fully.
 Look into this buſineſs *thoroughly*. *Shakeſpeare.*
 We can never be grieved for their miſeries who are *thor-*
 oughly wicked, and have thereby juſtly called their calamities
 on themſelves. *Dryden's Duſſeſſer.*
 One would think that every member of the community
 who embraces with vehemence the principles of either party,
 had *thoroughly* ſifted and examined them. *Addiſon.*
 They had forgotten their ſolemn vows as *thoroughly* as if
 they had never made them. *Atherbury's Sermon.*
 THOROUGHSPED. *adj.* [*thorough* and *ſped*.] Finiſhed in prin-
 ciples; thoroughpaced. *Our*

THO

Our *thoroughsped* republick of whigs, which contains the
 bulk of all hoppers, pretenders, and profeſſors, are moſt highly
 uſeful to princes. *Swift.*
 THOROUGHCHAD. *adj.* [*thorough* and *pace*.] Perfect in what
 is undertaken; complete; thoroughſped. Generally in a
 bad ſenſe.
 When it was propoſed to repeal the teſt claule, the ableſt
 of thoſe who were reckoned the moſt ſtauch and *thoroughpaced*
 whigs fell off at the firſt mention of it. *Swift.*
 THOROUGHSTICH. *adv.* [*thorough* and *ſtitch*.] Completely;
 fully. A low word.
 Perſeverance alone can carry us *thoroughſtitch*. *L'Eſtrange.*
 THORP. *n. ſ.*
 Thorp, thop, thrap, trep, tropp, are all from the Saxon
 þorp, which ſignifies a village. *Gilſon's Camden.*
 THORP. *pron.* the plural of *thor*.
 Make all our trumpets ſpeak, give them all breath,
 Thoſe clam'rous harbingers of blood and death. *Shakeſp.*
 The fibres of this muſcle act as *thorps* of others. *Cheyne.*
 Sure there are poets which did never dream
 Upon I anaſſius, nor did taſte the ſtream
 Of Helicon, we therefore may ſuppoſe
 Thoſe made not poets, but the poets *thorps*. *Denham.*
 THOT. *n. ſ.* [*þu*, Saxon; *du*, Dutch; in the oblique caſes ſin-
 gular *thet*, *þet*, Saxon; in the plural *þe*, *ge*, Saxon; in the
 oblique caſes plural *þeu*, *cor*, Saxon.]
 1. The ſecond perſon ſingular.
 Is this a dagger which I ſee before me,
 The handle to'rd my hand? Come let me clutch thee.
 I have thee not, and yet I ſee thee ſtill.
 Art thou not, fatal viſion, ſenſible
 To feeling as to fight. *Shakeſp. Macbeth.*
 I am as like to call thee ſo again,
 To ſpit on thee again, to ſpurn thee too,
 If thou wilt lend this money lend it not
 As to thy friend. *Shakeſp. Merchant of Venice.*
 Thou, if there be a *thou* in this baſe town,
 Who dares with angry Eupolis to frown;
 Who at enormous villany turns pale,
 And ſteers againſt it with a full-blown fail. *Dryden.*
 2. It is uſed only in very familiar or very ſolemn language.
 When we ſpeak to equals or ſuperiors we ſay *you*; but in ſol-
 emn language, and in addreſſes of worſhip, we ſay *thou*.
 To THOU. *v. a.* [*from thou*.] To treat with familiarity.
 Thouſt him with the licence of ink; if thou *thouſt* him
 three times, it ſhall not be amiſs. *Shakeſpeare.*
 THOUGH. *conjunction.* [*þeah*, Saxon; *thauh*, Gothick.]
 1. Notwithſtanding that; although.
 Not that I ſo affirm, *though* ſo it ſeem. *Milton.*
 The ſound of love makes your ſoft heart afraid,
 And guard itſelf, *though* but a child invade. *Waller.*
 I can deſire to perceive thoſe things that God has prepared
 for thoſe that love him, *though* they be ſuch as eye hath not
 ſeen, ear heard, nor hath it entered into the heart of man to
 conceive.
 Though the name of abſtracted ideas is attributed to uni-
 verſal ideas, yet this abſtraction is not great. *Watts's Logic.*
 2. As *THOUGH*. As if; like as if.
 In the vine were three branches; and it was as *though* it
 budded. *Gen. xl. 10.*
 3. It is uſed in the end of a ſentence in familiar language:
 however; yet.
 You ſhall not quit Cydaria for me:
 'Tis dangerous *though* to treat me in this fort,
 And to ruſe my offers, though in ſport. *Dryden.*
 A good cauſe would do well *though*;
 It gives my ſword an edge. *Dryden's Spaniſh Fryar.*
 THOUGH, the *preterite* and *part. paſſ.* of *think*.
 I told him what I *thought*. *Shakeſpeare's Othello.*
 Are my friends embark'd?
 Can any thing be *thought* of for their ſervice?
 Whilſt I yet live, let me not live in vain.
 No other tax could have been *thought* of, upon which ſo
 much money would have been immediately advanced. *Addiſon.*
 THOUGHT. *n. ſ.* [*from the preterite* of *to think*.]
 1. The operation of the mind; the act of thinking.
 2. Idea; image formed in the mind.
 Sulph'rous and *thought* executing fires
 Singe my white head. *Shakeſpeare's King Lear.*
 Things above earthly *thought*.
 3. Sentiment; fancy; imagery.
 Thought, if tranſlated truly, cannot be loſt in another lan-
 guage; but the words that convey it to our apprehenſion,
 which are the image and ornament of that *thought*, may be
 ſo ill-choſen as to make it appear unhandſome. *Dryden.*
 One may often find as much *thought* on the reverſe of a
 medal as in a canto of Spenser. *Addiſon on ancient Medals.*
 Thoughts come crouding in ſo faſt upon me, that my only
 diſcretion is to chooſe or to reject. *Dryden.*
 The *thought* of a ſoul that periſh in thinking. *Locke.*
 4. Reflection; particular conſideration.

THO

Why do you keep alone?
 Of ſorriest fancies your companions making,
 Uſing thoſe *thoughts* which ſhould indeed have died
 With them they think on. *Shakeſp. Macbeth.*
 5. Conception; preconceived notion.
 Things to their *thought*. *Milton.*
 So unimaginable as hate in heaven.
 6. Opinion; judgment.
 He that is ready to ſlip, is as a lamp deſpised in the *thought*
 of him that is at eaſe. *Jeb. xii. 5.*
 They communicated their *thoughts* on this ſubject to each
 other; and therefore their reaſons are little different. *Dryden.*
 Thus Bethel ſpoke, who always ſpeaks his *thought*,
 And always thinks the very thing he ought. *Pope.*
 7. Meditation; ſerious conſideration.
 Pride, of all others the moſt dangerous fault,
 Proceeds from want of ſenſe or want of *thought*. *Roscommon.*
 Nor was godhead from her *thought*. *Milton.*
 8. Deſign; purpoſe.
 The *thoughts* I think towards you are *thoughts* of peace,
 and not evil. *Jer. xxix. 11.*
 9. Silent contemplation.
 Who is ſo groſs
 That cannot ſee this palpable device?
 Yet who ſo bold, but ſays, he ſees it not?
 Bad is the world; and all will come to nought,
 When ſuch ill dealings muſt be ſeen in *thought*. *Shakeſp.*
 10. Sollicitude; care; concern.
 Let us return, left he leave caring for the allies and take
 thought for us. *1 Sam. ix. 5.*
 Hawis was put in trouble, and died with *thought* and an-
 guiſh before his buſineſs came to an end. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
 Adam took no *thought*, eating his fill. *Milton.*
 11. Expectation.
 The main deſery
 Stands on the hourly *thought*. *Shakeſp. King Lear.*
 12. A ſmall degree; a ſmall quantity.
 His face was a *thought* longer than the exact ſymmetrians
 would allow. *Sidney.*
 If our own be but equal, the law of common indulgence
 alloweth us to think them at the leaſt half a *thought* the bet-
 ter, becauſe they are our own. *Hooker, b. iv.*
 A needle pierced through a globe of cork, cut away by
 degrees, will ſwim under water, yet not ſink unto the bot-
 tom: if the cork be a *thought* too light to ſink under the ſur-
 face, the water may be attenuated with ſpirits of wine. *Br.*
 My giddineſs ſeized me, and though I now totter, yet I
 think I am a *thought* better. *Swift.*
 THOUGHTFUL. *adj.* [*thought* and *full*.]
 1. Contemplative; full of reflection; full of meditation.
 On theſe he muſ'd within his *thoughtful* mind,
 And then reſolv'd what Faunus had divin'd. *Dryden.*
 2. Attentive; careful.
Thoughtful of thy gain, I all the live-long day
 Conſume in meditation deep. *Phillips.*
 3. Promoting meditation; favourable to muſing.
 Unſpotted long with human blood;
 War, horrid war, your *thoughtful* walks invades,
 And ſteel now glitters in the muſes ſhades. *Pope.*
 4. Anxious; ſollicitous.
 In awful pomp, and melancholy ſtate,
 See ſettled reaſon on the judgment-seat;
 Around her croud diſtruſt, and doubt and fear,
 And *thoughtful* foreſight, and tormenting care. *Prior.*
 THOUGHTFULLY. *adv.* [*from thoughtful*.] With thought or
 conſideration; with ſollicitude.
 THOUGHTFULNESS. *n. ſ.* [*from thoughtful*.]
 1. Deep meditation.
 2. Anxiety; ſollicitude.
 THOUGHTLESS. *adj.* [*from thought*.]
 1. Airy; gay; diſſipated.
 2. Negligent; careleſs.
 It is ſomething peculiarly ſhocking to ſee gray hairs with-
 out remorſe for the paſt, and *thoughtleſs* of the future. *Rogers.*
 3. Stupid; dull.
 His goodly fabrick fills the eye,
 And ſeems deſign'd for *thoughtleſs* majeſty:
Thoughtleſs as monarch oaks that ſhade the plain,
 And ſpread in ſolemn ſtate ſupinely reign. *Dryden.*
 THOUGHTLESSLY. *adv.* [*from thought*.] Without thought;
 careleſſly; ſtupidly.
 In reſtleſs hurries *thoughtleſſly* they live,
 At ſubſtance oft unmov'd, for ſhadows grieve. *Garth.*
 THOUGHTLESSNESS. *n. ſ.* [*from thoughtleſs*.] Want of thought;
 abſence of thought.
 THOUGHTSICK. *adj.* [*thought* and *sick*.] Uneaſy with reflection.
 Heaven's face doth glow
 With triſtful viſage; and, as 'gainſt the dooms,
 Is *thoughtſick* at the act. *Shakeſp. Hamlet.*
 THOUSAND. *adj.* or *n. ſ.* [*þyrcens*, Saxon; *duyſent*, Dutch.]
 1. The number of ten hundred.

About